

In the Claims

Claims 1 – 16 (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a yarn, which method is characterized in that a yarn of conjugate ~~fibres~~ fibers comprising two types of polyester is spun at a take-up velocity of at least 1200 m/min, drawn at a drawing temperature of 50 to 80°C at a draw ratio such that the drawn yarn tensile elongation is 20 to 45% and heat set.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Original) A method according to Claim 17, which is a direct spin draw method.

20. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to Claim 17~~ A method of producing a yarn, which method is characterized in that a yarn of conjugate fibers comprising two types of polyester is spun at a take-up velocity of at least 1200 m/min, drawn at a drawing temperature of 50 to 80°C and heat set, which is a 2-stage spinning and drawing method in which yarn is temporarily wound following the spinning and then drawn.

21. (Original) A method of producing a yarn, which method is characterized in that a yarn of conjugate fibres comprising two types of polyester is spun from a spinneret and taken up at a take-up velocity of at least 4000 m/min by providing a non-contact heater between the spinneret and a godet roller.

22. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a yarn, which method is characterized in that a yarn of conjugate ~~fibres~~ fibers comprising two types of polyester, where at least one component of the conjugate fibers is polytrimethylene terephthalate is spun at a take-up velocity of at least 5000 m/min.

23. (Original) A method of producing a yarn according to Claim 17, where the spinning temperature is 250 to 280°C.

24. (Original) A method of producing a yarn according to Claim 17, where the melt viscosity ratio of the two types of polyester is from 1.05:1 to 5.00:1.

25. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to claim 17~~ A method of producing a yarn, which method is characterized in that a yarn of conjugate fibers comprising two types of polyester is spun at a take-up velocity of at least 1200 m/min, drawn at a drawing temperature of 50 to 80°C and heat set, wherein the yarn produced substantially comprises polyester fibres, which yarn has, following heat treatment, a stress at 50% yarn stretch is no more than 30×10^{-3} cN/dtex and, at the same time, a percentage recovery is at least 60%.

Claims 26 – 33 (Cancelled)

34. (New) The method of producing a yarn according to claim 17, where at least one component of the conjugate fibers is polytrimethylene terephthalate.

35. (New) The method of producing a yarn according to claim 20, where at least one component of the conjugate fibers is polytrimethylene terephthalate.

36. (New) The method of producing a yarn according to claim 25, where at least one component of the conjugate fibers is polytrimethylene terephthalate.